



## The Jeffersonian.

Thursday, August 11, 1853.

**WHIC NOMINATIONS.**  
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
**MOSES POWNALL**, Lancaster Co.  
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,  
**ALEX. K. McCLEURE**, Franklin Co.  
SURVEYOR GENERAL,  
**CHRISTIAN MYERS**, Clarion Co.

Attention is directed to the new advertisements inserted in to-day's Jeffersonian. Messrs. Youtters & Houck offer for sale a very valuable property, which will be sold at a bargain.

Four Teachers wanted to take charge of the Public Schools in this place.—See notice.

The State and County Tax of this Borough, for the year 1853, amounts to \$8,09 76.

### The August Elections.

All yet is doubt and uncertainty as to the correct results of the August elections.

In Missouri, Messrs. Caruthers and Lindley, Whigs, are elected, which makes a majority of Whigs in the delegation from that State in the next Congress.

In Arkansas, Messrs. Greenwood and Warren are reported to be elected.

In Kentucky and Tennessee the Whigs have gained a few members of Congress.

### Delaware Division.

The work of repairing the damages done two weeks ago on this line is nearly completed. Water was let in the last of last week; and if the new work holds, business will be resumed this week.

The Yellow Fever has made its appearance at New Orleans, and is on the increase.

The New Orleans papers of the 24th, report the deaths by yellow fever in the Charity Hospital during that day and for the entire week, at one hundred and ninety-four! The papers admit that the fever at the present time has proved more fatal than ever before known, though it is confined mainly to the poorer classes.

Another statement gives the number of deaths for the week ending July 24th, at five hundred. This last statement is nearer the truth than the former one.—Of those attacked by the disease more than one half die, in defiance of the best medical treatment.

In private practice the fever is increasing, and they die so fast that hearse cannot be had for all, and they have to take caskets to convey some of the dead to the burial grounds. Those who die in the Charity Hospital are put in rough pine boxes made at the Work-House, and are taken, to Potter's Field in carts, seven being a load for one horse and cart. Seven loads left the Hospital on the 23d.

Most of those who die in the Hospital have no friends and are buried by the city.

The number of deaths on the 1st inst., was 129.

### Gubernatorial.

The Germantown Telegraph, a very able and independent paper, names MONTGOMERY, Esq., of Philadelphia, to the Whigs of Pennsylvania for Governor; and adds that in the event of his election, "the people of Pennsylvania would have at the head of their government a man on whom they could rely with confidence that he would exert all the powers of his comprehensive, experienced and practical intellect, in promoting the general good of the Commonwealth."

### Minnesota.

Our latest number of the St. Paul Pioneer gives glowing accounts of the rapid increase of the territory in settlement and population, and the multiplication of houses at all the principal points. In the town of St. Paul, according to the Pioneer, "the number of houses completed this season, or in process of erection, is almost incredible. Two new hotels of convenient and commodious description are in progress of building, and it is added that many of the new edifices, now going up, would be creditable to an eastern city. Emigrants in large numbers were passing up the Minnesota and Upper Missouri rivers, to settle upon the fertile lands bordering thereon; and it is also stated that every steamer arriving at St. Paul from below comes crowded with settlers, mostly farmers.—North American.

A race, it is said, is soon to come off between a night mare and a clothes horse.

Chloroform has been administered in several cases of lock-jaw with perfect success.

One hundred and forty-two railway trains leave Boston daily—the same number is also daily returning.

### Stroudsburg Female Bible Society.

According to previous notice, a meeting was held at the Methodist church in this borough, on Monday evening, the 8th inst., for the purpose of forming a Female Bible Society, for the distribution of the Bible without 'note or comment,' among the destitute of this place, and for re-organizing the county Bible Society. The meeting was opened by prayer, when, on motion, John Malven was chosen chairman, and Samuel Rees appointed secretary for the evening. The meeting then proceeded to elect permanent officers of the Society for the ensuing year.

The following ladies were chosen as permanent officers of the Society for the ensuing year.

President—Miss Anna Maria Stokes.  
Vice-Presidents—Miss Mary Kerr, Miss Ellen Dreher, Mrs. George H. Miller, Mrs. Alexander Fowler, Mrs. David Keller, Mrs. William C. Larzelier, Miss Ann Kerr, and Miss Frederick Kuecht.

Treasurer—Mrs. Robert Boys.

Secretary—Mrs. George Malven.

Managers—Mrs. Richard S. Staples, Mrs. James N. Darling, Miss Mary Dilline, Mrs. Samuel Bennett, and Mrs. William Clements.

After the officers had been elected and the preliminary business gotten through with, the meeting proceeded to the re-organization of the Monroe County Bible Society, and the following gentlemen were chosen officers:

President—Charles West.

Vice-President—William C. Larzelier, Rev. George Heilig, Hon. M. W. Coolbaugh, Hon. Stogdell Stokes, and Lewis Broadhead.

Corresponding Secretary—Robert Boys.

Treasurer—George Malven.

Executive Committee—Rev. B. Johnson, Rev. Dr. Boone, Michael H. Dreher, Samuel Rees, Jr., and R. S. Staples.

On motion it was

Resolved, That we will explore Monroe county, by employing a suitable agent to visit each family, according to the rules of the Parent Society.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be authorized to have the proceedings of this meeting published in the papers of this county.

JOHN MALVEN, Chairman.  
SAMUEL REES, Secretary.

### Another Terrible Railroad Accident—Ten Men Killed.

We learn from an extra from the office of the *Lambertville Democrat*, that a most terrible and heart-rending accident occurred on Friday evening, on the Belvidere Railroad, about nine miles above Lambertville, by which ten persons were killed, and several others very seriously injured. The train, consisting of ten or twelve cars, conveying the laborers on the canal to their homes, was thrown off the track at a place called the Bull Head, in consequence of running over a cow, and several of the cars smashed to atoms. There were some 200 laborers on the train, ten of whom were almost instantly killed, and a number of others injured.

The news of the terrible calamity was immediately dispatched to Lambertville, and several physicians repaired to the scene of the disaster, to lend their aid to the unfortunate. Drs. Lilly, Keen and Kelly, of Lambertville, and Dr. Foulke, of New Hope, ministered as fully as they were able to the sufferers, and afterwards some of the dead, and many of the injured, were brought to Lambertville, and others taken in charge by their friends.

The following is a list of the killed:—Matthew Malone, Michael Conely, John Irving, Jeremiah Leavy, Michael McGerrick, Bartholomew Shehan, Thomas Murrain, Michael Dalton, John Dignan and Patrick Coffey. Besides these there are some ten or fifteen others very badly injured. Many having their legs broken. One man named John Conroy, was so terribly mangled that no hope of his recovery is entertained.

The accident occurred just at the dusk of evening, but as the intelligence of the disaster spread, the citizens flocked to the scene from the various farm houses in the vicinity, and rendered every assistance in their power.

The entire train was thrown off the track, and several of the cars upset and crushed beneath the others.

### High Rents in California.

A late letter from San Francisco says: "One of the most startling facts connected with California, is the enormously high rents which property in favorable localities commands. Notwithstanding the rapid multiplication of houses in all the chief towns, rents have abated very little from the highest point to which they have ever attained since the discovery of gold in this region. A few months ago the Union Hotel, a wooden structure, in this city, was consumed by fire. The proprietor has erected upon the same site a magnificent fire-proof brick building, four stories high, and which is furnished with an elegance and good taste which would do credit to New York or Boston. Indeed, I have rarely seen a more imposing structure anywhere. This building has just been completed at a cost, I learn of about seventy-five thousand dollars, and is now under rent at six thousand dollars per month. A vendor of cigars has a little stand in one corner of the main saloon or bar-room, for which he pays a rent of six hundred dollars per month."

### "10 Triumphant"

For years past, the Whigs of this State have urged the sale of the public improvements, and we are rejoiced to perceive indications, now in the ranks of Locofocoism of cooperation in support of this measure. At the Locofoco meeting in Berks county last week, Hon. Henry A. Muhlenberg and Hon. William Strong, both took strong ground in favor of the measure, and though opposed by others, had sufficient influence to carry the meeting with them, and secure the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That PAST EXPERIENCE has shown the absolute necessity of the DEMOCRATIC party insisting strenuously upon the practice of RIGID ECONOMY in both State and General Governments, thereby preventing that LAVISH EXPENDITURE, which, IF CARRIED ON, bids fair to engulf BOTH GOVERNMENTS and people in a COMMON RUIN.

Resolved, That we cannot approve of the large, and in some cases EXTRA-VAGANT APPROPRIATIONS made by the Legislature for the past two years; and that we commend the conduct of our Senator and members in opposing them, and instruct their successors to pursue the same course, for we hold it to be a well settled principle that the State debt should not be INCREASED for any cause whatever, except that of national defence.

Resolved, That we approve of the project of an IMMEDIATE SALE OF ALL THE PUBLIC WORKS now opened by the Commonwealth, inasmuch as PAST EXPERIENCE has shown that it is UTTERLY IMPOSSIBLE to have them WELL and HONESTLY MANAGED whilst in the hands of the State, because their sale would render a reduction of taxation possible, and because we believe that their retention in the hands of the State is exerting a prejudicial effect upon the MORALS not only of the Legislature, but of the people of the Commonwealth, and that therefore our Senator and Representatives are hereby instructed to introduce or support an act providing for such sale.

The Journal alluding to the proceedings says it was amusing to see the Locos, who still swear by the *Adler*, (which for so many years has served as the political bible of Berks county, but whose teachings are no longer orthodox,) prick up their ears and shake their heads, while listening to the wholesome truths administered to the party by Messrs. Muhlenberg and Strong. They had always been told by the *Adler* that the stories about fraud and peculations on the public works, were so many Whig lies, got up for the effect, to operate against the 'democracy'; but here was an admission from leaders of their own party, made in their own meeting, that these charges were true. It will go hard for *Adler* to keep them any longer in the dark about this exposure.—They begin to see that all is not right, and that the 'apple thieves' the *Adler* talks so much about are really members of their own party—who for the last thirty years have had these works under their exclusive control.

### A Climax.

We mentioned yesterday the speech of President Pierce, at New York, as a wretched affair. We had not then observed, in its full sweep, the climax with which the Chief Magistrate capped one of his massive sentences. It deserves separate preservation, and a spot peculiar, in the records of the great doings of the great occasion.

Says the President, speaking the while to the Mayor about this great nation—and we are, it must be admitted, a very great people—says the president:—"Who will set limits to your just ambition, when the Atlantic is bridged with Steamers to the shores of Europe, and united to the Pacific by the great thoroughfare that will eventually bind these States together as with hoops?"

Hoops! The thought is a happy one, and has the rare merit of freshness.—Nothing could be more felicitously emblematic of the pervading and absorbing idea of our statesmen of the day—Union—than hoops. It will occur to the reader that there is no end to a hoop, and we would have no end to the Union. And what could be more firmly united than the staves of a run barrel, for instance, which have no bond of union but hoops. Let a barrel be sufficiently strong, and sufficiently bound with hoops, and what weight will crush it? Pelon on Ossa, and both on the barrel, would not produce a squeak. And as for bursting a well hooped barrel, the thing is well nigh impossible. In the days of T. D. Rice it is true, we heard of

An Indiana Hoosier from our town, A molasses hoghead swallower down, The hoops flew off and the hoghead bust, And blew him up in a thunder-gust.  
So clear de kitchen, &c.

But in that case, we plead defective cooping in bar to any judgement against hoops. The hoops flew off before the catastrophe occurred; and had not Mr. President Pierce's emblem of Union slipped off, there would have been no explosion.

It was a happy use of 'hoops'; and in honor of the President we suggest that there be a new reading of one of our most popular political maxims, so that it shall run

In hoops there is strength.  
And, in fact, there is small hope of our future as a people, if we do not daily and hourly take lessons from hoops.

The President would have gratified us had he proceeded to specify whether his hoops were of hickory or Juniper.—The difference is important.—If hickory, he spoke as the mere partizan, appealing to the shade of an illustrious predecessor; if of iron he talks like a patriot, and we may conjure from hoops a hope for an increase of the tariff on iron at least. In any sense, and at all events, the figure was a one, and we respond to hoops, with a

hope Marcy and Cushing will endeavor to keep the President at home for the future, where the labors of State are all in a beaten track.—Hoops!—Pittsburgh Journal.

### Rabid Sheep and Hogs.

About three or four weeks since, we learn from the Delaware County Republican, a rabid dog got into the sheep-fold of Thomas and Joseph Miller, residing near Chadd's Ford, Chester county, and killed three of the flock. Since then, six-teen of the sheep have gone mad, and been shot. The sheep were a superior lot, of improved stock, worth eight or ten dollars per head. One of the hogs belonging to the same gentlemen was also bitten, and went mad. The Messrs. Miller design killing six other hogs, which, they fear, have been bitten. Their own dog went mad, and was also killed. It is a very rare occurrence to record so much destitution among animals from a rabid dog.

### Homicide in Warren County, N. J.

A few days since, a dispute occurred between two men at the village of Washington, which had a fatal termination.—The Warren Journal furnishes the following particulars:

It appears that a man named Fanning, had, for reasons unknown to us, separated from his wife, and lived thus for some length of time, without aiding to support his family. A man named George Nixon and Fanning were in Bruner's bar-room, at Washington, when Nixon twitted the latter of the fact of his wife's desertion.—Fanning became enraged, and slapped his accuser in the face. Nixon dared not to retaliate, for Fanning was a powerful man and could easily master him.—Nixon left the hotel, went over to Johnston's store which is nearly opposite, obtained an ax-handle, and when Fanning came out to go to his boarding-house, followed him, and struck him upon the head bringing him to the earth. Nixon then jumped upon his stomach, which he did for some time, and then he left him. This was a little after noon. The wounded man got home, as best he could, where he was taken with violent vomiting, and suffered great pain, until 9 o'clock at night, when his spirit took flight. Nixon left the place, but was secured on Saturday, and committed to our jail the same evening, where he now awaits his trial.

Considerable excitement prevails in Washington, and throughout the county. The affair is surprising to those who are acquainted with Nixon, as he has always been considered a quiet and peaceable citizen. Fanning was an Irishman by birth—a tailor by occupation. Neither of the parties were under the influence of rum.

### THE PARTY WAR IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Concord Patriot having charged the Hon. Edmund Burke with 'black mail' operations while holding an official position at Washington; the latter makes an explanation through the Concord Reporter. He admits that he has taken fees for log-rolling at Washington, and contends that it is a legitimate business for a lawyer to engage in. He says General Pierce did the same thing, in the New Hampshire State Legislature, after he was elected President, and that he 'has never acted as counsel or lobby agent, before any legislative body, a hundredth part so much as Pierce has!' The whole letter is an admirable illustration of the truth of the old adage, 'when rogues fall out, &c., and if it don't open the eyes of some of the democracy, it is of no use for them to have eyes.

### The Meat Market.

Hog meat in Baltimore is worth from \$6 to \$8 per 100 lbs. Fat boys and young ladies from \$10 to \$11 per single pound in North Carolina, as appears by the following notice from the Wilmington (North Carolina) Journal. It will be seen that the older and tougher article is a shade lower, with an upward tendency. "HIGH PRICES OF NEGROES.—We know not to what cause to attribute it, but better prices have been offered by traders for this description of property, than we have ever before known. Negro fellows of very ordinary appearance, are bringing \$1,000 very readily. Women are selling for very large prices, varying from \$700 to \$1,000. Boys weighing about fifty pounds can be sold for about \$500. This is the time for selling, if any one is so disposed."—Anderson Gazette.

'We would also remark that the same state of things exist in this town, and the prospect is that negroes are still going higher.'

There is now a fair opportunity for Alberti and other Silver Greys to do a brisk business.

Such is the prosperous condition of the trade, caused by rendering property scarce, and 'saving the Union' from the troublesome schemes of 'fanatics.'—Independent Whig.

A correspondent from Baltimore says:

'It may be of some interest to your readers to know who are considered among our most opulent citizens. I will give a few of them, beginning with Geo. Brown, of the banking house of Brown & Brothers, who may be put down at \$2,500,000; Jacob Albert, \$2,000,000; Moses Sheppard, \$1,000,000; John Hopkins, \$1,200,000; Gen. Columbus O'Donnell, \$1,000,000; John S. Gittings \$900,000; Hugh Gelston, \$800,000. These are among the most wealthy. We have very many who may be put down at from \$100,000 to \$500,000. There are perhaps, more really independent men in Baltimore than any other city in the Union of its population. It is a peculiar, and perhaps a somewhat unfortunate characteristic of Baltimoreans, that they retire from business after acquiring a competency. This is enervating to the spirit of enterprise.

### From the Sunday Delta. The Next Governor.

The course of Wm. Bigler, our present Executive, has received, as it has merited, the condemnation of all Democrats throughout the State, whom place cannot buy or the allurements of power attract. And this condemnation has been the result of an investigation into his official acts, which, for the most part, have been a tissue of glaring inconsistencies. He proclaimed in a loud-mouthed manner his utter aversion to Banks and paper currency; yet, with the most dogged obstinacy, he has clung to and signed monster money corporations. He promised an economical administration, yet we find him contracting an immense loan, and refusing to veto the bill relinquishing the right of the State to resume the Delaware and Hudson Canal. He appears to have made himself the 'Jeremy Diddler' of Pennsylvania politics—presenting a fair array of promises, and following them by a course of conduct not only in direct opposition to the principles long held by the Democracy, but in utter violation of his plighted faith. He stands forth a living evidence of how easily promises can be made and broken. He is blistered all over with the corrupsions of a ruinous policy.

It is the realization of this state of things, that has caused expressions of loathing and contempt for his course in so many portions of our State. It is this that caused old Democratic Westmoreland to repudiate two different resolutions, endorsing his course and recommending him for a second term. It is this that has caused Allegheny County to cast him off as one utterly unfit to represent the Democracy of the State. It is this that has caused the dissatisfaction, deep and strong, among the men of the 'Tenth Legion,' who never faltered in the cause.—And it is this that has arrayed against him the stern and unwavering Democracy of this City and County. We care not what venal presses may say—we care not at what price they sell their independence—we care not to know what they get for bolstering up an administration marked with all the signs of rottenness and decay. We will not cover its rottenness with the broad-cloth of smooth words, but will tear from it its outside cleanliness, and expose its inside filthiness and deformity. The time was when the party presses of this city were the independent exponents of the Democracy, when they feared nothing and sought no favors. But in this age of the degeneracy of the press, it is very different.

The *Pennsylvanian*, noticing the signs of dissatisfaction, has, with its characteristic impudence, issued an ukase that it would support Gov. Bigler for a second term, and takes upon itself to read out of the party all who don't worship at the same footstool and shrine. The reckless gang of political marauders who cling to the desperate fortunes of Gov. Bigler, may prate about Democracy—they may lay down a line for others to walk by—they may call men 'Guerillas and Indians'—such remarks come with ill grace from those who are always in the market to the highest bidder; who have been ten times bought and sold—who are supported by sinecures in the Custom House—who consider interest first and principle second.—It is just such men that cling to the skirts of Wm. Bigler. Their interests are the same.

The *Argus*, too, that has some little independence, comes to the aid of this brazen-faced trumpeter, and endeavors to smooth down the wrinkled front of old Westmoreland, and in a long article, misrepresents the conduct of the Convention. They knew that it was an unequalled repudiation of Gov. Bigler and all his acts—they knew it was a withering rebuke of his anti-democratic policy, yet for fear of losing the public printing, they must blow the same trumpet as the *Pennsylvanian*. Out on such miserable sycophancy—such detestable time-serving, such dependent lackeyism! Why, if the Governor is to own a portion of the *Pennsylvanian*, and control the columns of the *Argus*, let but the honest masses know it, and these beggar sheets will be whistled down the wind to prey on fortune.

The horoscope of Wm. Bigler is cast, and the stars have decreed his fate. It is unalterable. The people who placed him in power will mete out to him his deserts, by refusing him a re-nomination. From all parts of the State come the sounds of preparation for his overthrow. He and his money-changers will be driven from the temple. The bombastic phrases of the editor of the *Pennsylvanian* will not save him. The democracy of this State who cannot be cajoled by puffs or seduced by promises, will tell the 'rule or ruin faction,' whether Bigler has enjoyed 'confidence equal to that imposed in Simon Snyder.' The attempt they are making to disgrace the Democracy, by foisting upon them this miserable time-server, will meet the deep condemnation of a betrayed constituency. 'Young America' has taken the field.

### An Interesting Decision.

A decision of some importance has been rendered by Judge Williams, of Pittsburg. Some time ago a man named Philip Schymble, was convicted of keeping a tipping house, and fined \$75.—The Commissioners of the County took the prisoner's bond for the debt, and wrote a release for Schymble which was handed to Mr. Mitchell, the engineer of the jail, the Sheriff and jailor being absent.—Mitchell thinking all right released the prisoner from confinement. When the Sheriff returned, he arrested Schymble and remitted him to prison, contending that the Commissioners could not discharge him till the sentence of the court was complied with. To settle the matter, the prisoner was taken on habeas corpus, before Judge Williams, who decided that the Commissioners could not discharge one on their order. If, however, the Sheriff and Commissioners were agreed on the matter, the prisoner might be released from confinement.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.—Gen. Pierce has ordered a dinner set, including 55 dozen glasses, for the white House, which is only to cost \$7,400. Your genuine Locofoco Democrat is an unostentatious biped—very—when he has means to 'spend' at other people's expense.

THE POUCHKEEPSIE AMERICAN, on its own responsibility, says: 'Mr. James Thorn, of Clinton, has an ox that gives milk freely. He has a bag with four teats, each one of which yields milk like that of the cow. The bag is divided into four sections, but unlike the cow's it has no udder. Each quarter of the bag has a cavity which supplies its teat, independent of the others. When milked out, it is readily supplied again, like that of the cow. Our informant states that the animal, a fine one, is worked every day on the farm of Mr. Thorn.

TO CLEAN PAINT.—Smear a piece of flannel in common whitening, mixed to the consistency of common paste, in warm water. Rub the surface to be cleaned quite briskly, and wash off with pure cold water. Grease spots will in this way be almost instantly removed, as well as other filth, and the paint will retain its brilliancy and beauty unimpaired.

The post office at Centre Bridge, Backs county was entered on Saturday night, and robbed of all the money it contained, consisting of two coppers.

### MARRIED.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. John L. Staples, Mr. Samuel Bress, and Jane Moyers, both of Stroudsburg.

At the Delaware Water Gap, Pa., on the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. F. Boone, Mr. A. B. Burrell, of Rockland, Delaware, to Miss Louisa Staples, of Cherry Valley.

In Easton, on the 3d of August, by William J. Browne, Esq., Mr. Elias Daut, of Easton, to Miss Catharine Arndt, of Stroudsburg.

### POISONING.

Thousands of Parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor Oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness, of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of HOBENACK'S Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their Children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from a course of bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, HOBENACK'S Liver Pills.

'Be not deceived,' but ask for HOBENACK'S Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENACK, as none else are genuine.

### Valuable Saw Mill and Machinery AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscribers will sell at private sale their property, situate in Coolbaugh township, Monroe county, Pa., one mile from Spruce Grove, containing 425 acres, with the allowance of 6 per cent.; about eight acres are cleared and the balance is heavily timbered with hemlock, spruce, chestnut, beech, birch and maple. There is a large lot of young and thrifty chestnut suitable for Railroad ties; a large portion of the land would be good farming. The improvements consist of two

### Dwelling Houses.

Two stables, a new Bedstead factory 18 by 24 feet; Saw mill 20 by 50 feet, three stories high, the lower stories contain the machinery for manufacturing bedsteads, and consists of two turning lathes, two circular saws, planing machine, morticing machine and boring machine, a vaneer saw 5 feet in diameter, &c. The machinery is new and in complete running order; the whole is propelled by a twenty foot overshoot wheel, and the stream on which this Mill is situated is a never failing one. The wheel can be raised to thirty feet if desired. There are also four other water powers on the property, with from twenty to thirty feet fall. The mill is about two miles from the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, now building. There is about 1000 acres of timberland adjoining the above property, which can be bought if desired.—The property is a valuable one and worthy the attention of any one wishing to engage in the lumbering business; and will certainly be sold, high or low, by the first of November, as the subscribers intend going west. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will view it for themselves.

YOUTHERS & HOUCK.

Coolbaugh, August 11, 1853.—5t.

### Notice to Contractors and Others.

The subscribers have at their Mill the following described lots of Lumber, which they will sell cheap for cash, viz: 60,000 feet of white pine, about 30,000 ft. siding, and about 40,000 ft. of inch boards; 25,000 ft. hemlock inch boards; a lot of dry spruce inch boards; 200 set Bedpost, ready turned; Birch plank, and a lot of Newell posts for stair-ways, &c.

YOUTHERS & HOUCK.

Coolbaugh, August 11, 1853.—5t.

### Notice to Teachers.

Four Teachers wanted to teach the Common Schools of the Borough of Stroudsburg. Teachers desiring the Schools will hand in their proposals to M. M. BURNETT, Esq. by the 20th of August, inst., stating the amount they are willing to teach for, and designating which school they desire.

Doctor WILLIAM D. WALTON has been appointed examiner, by the School Directors, and those applying must have his certificate of their competency to teach the ordinary English branches, viz: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, and Grammar.

By order of the board of School Directors, August 11, 1853.

N. B.—The Schools will be opened the first Monday in September.

### \$1,000 REWARD!

Ranaway from the undersigned on the 22d of July, 1853, WILLIAM JONSON, an apprentice to the Bricklaying and Plastering business. Had on when he left a pair of overhauls or checkered pants, and braided hat, light hair, middling long, and is between 18 and 19 years old, and five feet and six inches in height. All persons are hereby cautioned not to trust or harbor him under penalty of the law. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid if said boy is brought back.

SAMUEL DEARL.

Stroudsburg, August 11, 1853.